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if our friends who favor us with manuscripts for publication wish to have rejected articles returned they must in all cases send stamps for that purpose.

#### The New Representatives.

Erie county is the first to press its under the new apportionment law. Of demands one. Equally urgent appeals on behalf of Monroe and Westchester long, where the cool breezes, laden with the health are certain to follow. Yet on the face giving ozone of the sea, maintain a delightfully of the census figures the right of the pleasant temperature the year round: in the centre four counties of this town to all six of the great ocean highway between the two Amerseats is hardly debatable.

At the census of 1910 the population of Erie county was 528.985, and the county under the previous apportionment held two seats in the House of Representament is approximately 212,000. If Erie would be 176,328, or 36,000 less than the mainder would be 104,000, or less than half a ratio.

The population of Queens and Brook-York and Richmond were to have fourthree Representatives.

Obviously the right of New York As for Monroe, its population in 1910 to send warships and envoys to make a double its representation would be to Keys railroad to its great mission. decrease the ratio to 141,606, a far less equitable basis than Erie's and not to be compared with New York's. The population of Westchester was practically the same as that of Monroe, 283,055, so the same objections would obtain there.

On the face of the situation New York city is entitled to the six additional ats, which would make its represen tation twenty-three in a delegation of forty-three. Its ratio would then be above 207,000, and that for the rest of the State 217,000. Under the las apportionment the city's ratio was 226,-000 and the State's 191,000, a difference of 35,000, against 10,000 this year under the plan suggested. As New York city is growing far more rapidly than the rest of the State the slight disparity would be overcome in a year or two at the most.

Political considerations may interfere to deprive this city of its proper share in the increased representation, but with a Democratic Legislature this is unlikely. Partisan protests against such an arrangement from the Republicans, who have long kept New York city out of its rightful share in the representation of the State in the Legislature, as well as in Congress, are inevitable. A mere examination of the figures shows how unreasonable such protests will be.

## Florida's Sweetest Singer.

The mockingbird of the Vale of the of rapture as fell from the lips of the sion to Key West.

resort vocabulists.

We are aware that no extract can do unpremeditated rapture of a mockingbird by fugitive notes. But unfortuing, we will try to give a notion of the lible results. Much would be done for room with a bath.

richness and sweetness of his per- a greater expansion of the business if formance:

Nowhere in all the habitable globe does the un spine with such respiendent glory as in Flor ida; no painter's brush can transfer to canvas Florida: no pen can picture nor can any imagination conceive the transcendent beauty of her landscape, the fertility of her soil, the luxuriance of her tropical fruits and flowers, the rich pertume of which is borne in riotous profusion of every passing breeze. . . But, Mr. Speaker. while Florids as she fell from the fingers of the lovely and seemed to be all that could be desired 8 00 In the way of an earthly abiding place for man 70 It must not be understood that she is nothing more than a garden of lovely flowers and delicious fruits. Untold wealth is embedded in her generous bosom. . . Jacksonville, the queenly mistress of the majestic St. Johns, is destined a no distant day to become the undisputed metrop oils of the south Atlantic seaboard. . .

"Along the line of the Fiorida East Coast Railroa after leaving Jacksonville the eyes of the traveller feast upon visious of beauty not surpassed anywhere in the world. The country traversed has been aptly termed the 'American Riviera.' Here is St. Augustine, the place where PONCE DE LEON landed nearly 400 years ago in search of the fountain of perpetual youth, full of old Spanish landmarks, the oldest city in America, and with her nodern improvements, palatial hotels and incom parable climate the social Newport of the South. "Then comes Daytona, sitting like a queen of the banks of the Hallfax in a perfect garden of palms and flowers, enticing lovers of the beautiful to tarry long within her gates. The traveller also passes Ormond-beautiful Ormond, with her marvellous scenery and the greatest automobil beach course in the world. . . It is utterly mpossible to describe Palm Beach. No painte has yet been born who can faithfully reproduc on canvas the ravishing beauty of Palm Beach No master of language is blessed with a sufficient vocabulary to impart to those who have not seen claims for a share in the allotment of it the slightest conception of its surpassing levell seats in the House of Representatives ness. . . What shall I say of Key West, Mr. Speaker? I would that I were gifted with the six seats gained by the State, Buffalo the power to properly describe this beautiful island city, situated far out in the sea on an island about one and a half miles wide by seven miles

Turning to the ocean railroad that spans the Florida Keys, Orator CLARE sia," one-seventh of which sonnet is: tives. The ratio for the new apportion- proclaimed it "second only to the great Panama Canal" as an engineering enterwere to have three seats the local ratio prise: "This great highway of commerce, the Florida East Coast Railway, State ratio; if it were to have two the re- 500 miles nearer the Panama Canal than any other railroad, and bringing us in close connection by rail with all'of South America—the only railroad of its kind lyn combined in 1910 was 1,918,392. Under in all the world." There was naturally any arrangement these counties would a fervid "appreciation" of its promoter, be entitled to nine seats and there would who had "builded a monument more be a remainder of about 10,000. The enduring than stone, bronze, marble or population of New York and Richmond brass." It marked "an epoch in the at the same census was 2,848,491. If New progress of the age," and was "worthy of Congressional recognition." Neverteen members the ratio for these coun- theless it is a private enterprise and ties would be 204,600, as compared with one not undertaken entirely in a spirit 176,328 for Erie if the latter should get of altruism. So it may be doubted whether, as the melodious orator hopes, every member of Congress will vote county to fourteen seats with a ratio for the resolution that would commit of 204,800 is much clearer than that of the Federal Government to lending the Erie to three with a ratio of but 176,328. army and navy and inviting the Powers was 283,212 and it had one seat. To holiday of the dedication of the Florida

icas: the greatest manufacturing centre of fine

Havana cigars in this country, and the natural

Gibraltar of this republic in our southern seas."

## Our Foreign Customers.

Analyzing the exports of the United States on the basis of what is called in the statistical records "the grand divisions of the earth." the trade expansion of the last ten years stands:

1				1	ncrease or
-		1901.	1911.	decrease.	
f	Europe . \$	1.136,504,605	\$1,305,275,788	+1	171,700,000
9	N. Amer-				
t	ica	195,534,460	457.059,179	+	260,500,000
t	S. Amer-				
-	ica	44,400,195	108,894,894	+	64.500,000
e	Asia and		11 12 2 2 3		
er	Oceania	84,783,113	151,459,741	+	66,700,600
I.	Africa	25.542,618	23,600,607		1,900,000

## Total ... \$1.487.764.991 \$2.049.320,199

Thus 58 per cent. of an increase of \$561,000,000 appears in our accounts with our neighbors of the Western Hemisphere, and 42 per cent. in the account with the rest of the world. Sales to Europe in 1910 were practically the same as the sales of 1901, and the increase in 1911 over 1910 is represented entirely by the higher price of raw cotton. Assuming, as we may, that the average price of merchandise was higher in 1911 than in 1901, it is fair to infer that our general trade in that part of the world has actually declined when measured on a basis of quantity. There have been gains in some lines and losses in King George for the navy as he chose other lines, but on the whole there appears to have been a shrinkage. The Kissimmee never gushed a song so full ments of foodstuffs. In those articles Athens, \$50,000 for a girls' school at Cephathere has been a shrinkage of nearly Hon. FRANK CLARK of the Second Flor- \$200,000,000 in the account with the ida district in the House on Tuesday, United Kingdom alone. Measured in when he spoke by unanimous consent value, one-half of our European sales \$80,000 for draining the marshes in Cranea in support of his resolution to celebrate consists of raw cotton and copper in pigs, were other unusual bequests. A model on January 2, 1912, with the help of "all ingots and bars. One-third of the reforeign nations" and the army and navy mainder is represented by mineral oil, \$125,000 allotted to this work. To the of the United States, the completion of tobacco, lumber, leather, naval stores, National Historical Museum at the Greek the Florida East Coast Railway's exten- machinery, fruit and nuts, furs and fur capital there was bequeathed the letter skins. All this helps in our general Mr. Clark's resolution, following a business, but it is far from the most form of renunciation more honored in profitable way of disposing of our surthe breach than in the observance, pro- plus products. Of the \$260,000,000 gain tests that "under no circumstances is in North America \$164,000,000 is found the United States to assume, be subject in the account with Canada, \$35,000,000 to or charged with any expense of any in the Cuban and \$25,000,000 in the Mexicharacter whatsoever in or about or can account. Sales to the five repubconnected with such proposed cele- lies of Central America amounted to bration." But Government aid will not nearly \$13,000,000 last year, an increase be necessary when the people know of 100 per cent. in ten years. If peace what an unrivalled treasure house of can be established in that unhappy renatural beauty, what a land of spell and gion there is no reason why our sales in allurement, they have in Florida, hith- 1921 should not reach \$30,000,000 to \$40,erto sung only by the feeble pipes of 000,000. The approval of the pending ungifted land promoters and winter treaties would be a long step in that

For the first time sales to South Amerjustice to Mr. Clark's passionate pean ica exceeded \$100,000,000. Comparing way on Florida; as well try to convey the 1911 with 1901, sales to Argentina advanced from \$11,500,000 to \$44,000,000. Brazil from \$11,700,000 to \$27,200,000 nately the Government printing presses | Chile from \$5,300,000 to \$12,000,000, Peru cannot work fast enough to put the from \$3,100,000 to \$5,600,000, and Uruwhole oration within the reach of every- guay from \$1,600,000 to \$5,300,000. The body, and parts of it must be quoted in accounts with the other nations of the justice to Mr. CLARK and to account for Southern continent show increases. the almost continuous applause of the Through several official and other House. With the help of asterisks to agencies the trade opportunities in indicate that the stars sang together South America are being presented to while the inspired Floridian was speak- the producers in this country with vis-

direction.

certain shortsighted and narrowminded politicians in Washington would cease their opposition to the plan for improved transportation service to the east coast. the ravishing beauty of a moonlight night in Because of the Boxer rebellion of that by the figures does not fairly represent the actual condition. Sales to China and Japan were, roughly, about \$10,ing the normal for China and Japan one-quarter of our national wealth. there has been an advance of about oneyear's shipments to Japan, amounting part to increase in sales of general merchandise, but in large part to increased raw cotton at higher prices. Trade with British India is still a very small country, but the growth has been encouraging. From 1890 to 1900 the ac-\$30,700,000 in 1901 to \$45,600,000 in 1911.

> the volume has not been maintained. On the whole the record strongly supports the assertion repeatedly made in hese columns that the best field of trade opportunity for American manufacturers and traders is to be found in the countries of the Western Hemisphere.

### Ephraim.

The top of the morning and a cooler morning than has been on exhibition of late to a Georgia poet, the Hon. CHARLES W. HUBNER, who illumes the Atlanta Constitution with a lovely sonnet, "Rus-

Thy stolid masses still bend servile knee

To 'Father' Czars and worship icons vain. Waiving consideration of the yainbear? The stolid or solid masses of Georgia still bend servile knee to one undivided Father Hocus. The solid masses—we prefer the politer reading of the adjective-in Georgia and many another State worship idols vain. They bend the knee and adore divers godlets and Mumbo Jumbos, T. DENTArus Furiosus, for instance, Blunderbore BRYAN, and that penitent converted hunker Saint SCHOLASTICUS of the Jerseys. The solid masses offer sweet savor to idols-the initiative and referendum, the recall.

In view of the bowing of innumerable knees and the anointing of vain fetishes in these United States, the Georgia poet might well devote his feet to his native land and leave Russia alone.

As the police have no record this year of auto-mobile numbers they are not able to learn quickly who owned the car.—From the news of yesterday. Additional proof that our police force is a thoroughly up to date establishment

a wealthy resident of London, Greek by exceeded \$2.500,000, and practically the entire sum was bequeathed to Greece, and the Crown Prince, a former Prime Minister and several other prominent Greeks were made executors. Two hundred thousand dollars was set apart to found a Greek Eton, \$130,000 to batablish a new hospital at Athens, \$50,000 for barracks in the same city, and \$150,000 to be used by

Another \$200,000 was set aside to found professional school at Argostoli, and special cause, of course, is smaller ship- \$125,000 for the children's hospital at lonia, \$75,000 for a conservatory of music at Athens, \$75,000 for a royal theatre in the same town, and \$75,000 for scholarships for Greek boys in foreign schools and prison for Athens is also provided for and of credit of Lord Byron.

## South Carolina View of Governor Dix.

From the Columbia State Governor Dix has not been an exhibition mently criticised, and, saying little, has renamed in Albany and attended to his duties Among the able Democratic Governor lected in 1910 he is holding his own and in the national party is to be regarded as a considerable figure. So far he has consist-ently contributed to smoothing the way to Democratic victory in New York next year.

## The Modern Red Man's Burden.

From the Kansas City Journal. The change that civilization has wrought in the picturesque red man was emphasized las-night at the Union depot when a dozen Indian f the Ute tribe stopped here a few hours on thei to Omaha. Not one of the squaws carried more than a child. Blankets, suit cases and other luggage all was lifted upon the shoulders of the bucks, who smiled contentedly and seemed glad that they were able to bear the burdens.

A Policeman's Pocket Companion. Columbus correspondence Cleveland Plain Dealer.
They say down at police headquarters that
Patrolman Milton Buck carries an Alarm clock ils pocket. It is surmised that its purpose i

An Economic Advantage of Drought. From the Columbia State. One advantage of the North Carolina drough

### BILLIONS IN FARMING.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 10.—The preliminary bulletins and district reports on the agri-cultural industries of the country now being issued by the Bureau of the Census are an assurance that the complete re time our 1901 trade in the Far East was turns showing the sum total of farm values abnormally low, and the gain indicated will joit severely that favorite assertion of demagogues that eight or ten individuals own 80 or 90 per cent. of all the wealth of the United States. It will probably be several weeks and it may be several 000,000 below the normal. The trade months before the returns are finally made with Hongkong does not appear to have up, but from the matter thus far received been affected by that war and shows a it is a fair inference that several millions slight shrinkage in the ten years. Tak- of farmers are the owners of at least

A recently issued bulletin summarizes there has been an advance of about one-third in the trade of the former and of about 50 per cent. in the latter. Last New England, New York, New Jersey and Pennsylvania. In that district there are to nearly \$37,000,000, were about \$14,000,- 653,623 farms, of which \$20,748 are oper-000 above the sales of 1910, due in some ated by owners, 118,678 by tenants and 14,197 by managers. Of those operated by their owners a little more than 60 per shipments of wheat flour and railway cent. are free from mortgage, the rematerials and to heavier shipments of mainder being in some degree encumbered. The value of these properties, including land, buildings, implements and animals, is approximately \$4,000,000,000. fraction of the total imports of that The details as far as they have been published indicate that the value of all such property throughout the United States count averaged about \$4,000,000. In will be not far short of and may ever 1901 it was \$6,250,000, and in 1911 nearly exceed the huge total of \$40,000,000,000. The total as shown by the census of ten asia shows wholesome expansion, from in some of the great farming States of the Trade with Africa shows fluctuations West. From these may be selected seven rather than actual gain or loss. Fol- of the leaders, Minnesota, Missouri, Kanlowing the Boer war a considerable sas, Wisconsin, Nebraska, Illinois and rade was done for a year or two, but California. In these States there are about 1,250,000 farms, the total value of which, with their appurtenances and stock, amounts to about \$15,000,000,000, or about three-quarters of the total value of all the farms and farm property in the entire country ten years ago.

South Dakota's farm land and buildings are now valued at \$1,000,000,000, an increase of 356 per cent. in ten years. North Dakota shows \$822,000,000, an increase of 314 per cent. These are exclusive of implements and stock. Other States show a similar increase, but on a far smaller scale. Kentucky shows \$650,000,000 in land, buildings and implements. Oregon Colorado, North Carolina, Tenne Georgia and Virginia are on the list with farm properties of a total value of half a billion dollars, more or less, in each. The only possible conclusion from the evidence available at present is that the total ness of icons, may we ask the poet why when it is made up and reported will show it is necessary to jab the rugged Russian an enormous increase and reach a stupendous sum. An estimate from an incomplete tabulation indicates that the increase in the number of farms has been perhaps 10 or 12 per cent., but the value

of the property has practically doubled. There are farmers who are poor and others who are rich and still others who are scattered all along the way between those conditions. The industry as a whole has evidently piled up dollars until those engaged in it are to be regarded as objects of envy rather than of sympathetic

#### The Late Senator Frye's Good Work for the Commerce of New York.

To the Editor of The Sun-Sir: Great benefits were derived by the commerce of the port of New York from the late Senator W. P. Frye's friendship for everything connected with the improvement of New York harbor while he was chairman of the Senate Committee on Commerce.

He was largely responsible for the deepening and widening of Buttermilk and Bay Ridge channels as well as the creation of the new Ambrose Channel, which is now near-ing completion. The creation of this great new channel, forty feet deep, enables New York city to dock the Olympic and other

ism was recently furnished by the will of master parliamentarian, his parliamentary knowledge enabled him to appear always pirth but British by naturalization. The tactfully to lead, which is a great advantage value of the estate disposed of in the will in dealing with a body promptly resentful of command.

## Query.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: after the Standard Oil Company and the American Tobacco Company have been dissolved the price of oil and tobacco prove to be higher, what will the Government do then-reconsolidate the various CURIOUS INQUIRER. companies? NEW YORK, August 10.

Better Second Class Restaurants, Thanks to the Poreigners. TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: There appears to be an evolution going on in the restau-rant world in this city. It was not so very long ago that there were really no second class restaurants in New York; only first and third, the former good as the best; the latter, well, the less said about them the better. It seems the American

about them the better. It seems the American idea is that nothing is too good for the rich and anything is good enough for the poor. But foreigners, intelligent Frenchmen and Italians, have a different idea. They believe that although a man may not be rich be deserves good catering. Hence restaurants are starting up where for a moderate sum one can breakfast or dine substan-tially as well as at the high priced places; and a liarity of these new restaurants is that the attendants are polite. No "What's yours!" or slinging of dishes, and no scornful rejection of a We often hear a certain type of Americans say

that the foreigners are taking the bread out of their mouths. Well, if Americans won't progress with the times they may expect to get more and more hungry. For years there has been a splen-did opportunity to make money in the restaurant business in New York, but Americans did not see it. They thought that what was good enough for the last generation ought to be good enough for this, and so continued the same old crude methods in their establishments. Well, the up to date peans have come and have started a new pace n catering. Unless the Americans referred to will certainly go to the wall NEW YORK, August 10.

# TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: I offer this advice, free of charge, to readers of THE SUN: Be virtuous and be happy, Put your money in the bank, And when you're old and toothless

You'll have yourself to thank. NEW YORK, August 10. J. E. F. Walker's Walk From Walkerton From the Toronto Globe.
In search of work Edward Walker walked from Walkerton to London, Ontario, a distance of seventy-two miles. Walker is 72 years of age.

The Classics in New Athens. From the Boston Herald.
They make a solitude and call it peace. The

# COMMISSION GOVERNMENT.

Wilson Method in Spekane. TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir:

give you the brief history of Spokane dur-ing a trial period of less than four months with this form of government. We elected five commissioners and from the very start their chief concern was which commissionership they would be able to and. This caused friction, which has continued ever since, with the result that what

nmissioner tries to do another will We find that it costs the taxpayers much greater sum of money to maintain this form of government with only five com-

missioners than it did when we had twice the number of councilmen. We further find that our streets are in worse condition, less public work is being accomplished, and the confidence of the

people in not alone the commissioners but

n form of government has been sadly shaken. The very first opportunity the people had to vote upon some of the recommendations of the commissioners resulted in a rejection of a proposed bond issue for the erection of a new city hall and very much needed fire

stations. site for a new city hall, agreed with an arch tect for compensation in the erection of a very expensive building away in excess of competition would have produced, en promptly got into difficulties over and then promptly got into diffic whether it should be built by day labor of contract. They now find them unenviable position of having purchased property and agreed to erect a magnificent structure without having the money to pay for it, and under the charter it will require an additional six months before another vote of the people can be taken upon another ond issue

We have seen the Mayor announcing himself as opposed to the curtailment of saloon hours (and he a Congregational minister at that), and at the eleventh hour, and within fifteen minutes of the time when the vote was to be taken upon the ordinance, changing front and voting to shorten the

These are but a few of the circumstances that have arisen during our latest experiment in municipal government, and I dare say that have arisen during our latest experiment in municipal government, and I dare say that if a vote were taken to-morrow an overwhelming majority would vote for a return to the old government, bad as it was.

SPORANE, Wash., August 5.

A SUMMER SCHOOL.

What Is Being Done in a Course Under

#### What Is Being Done in a Course Under Columbia's Shadew.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: Co lumbia University is conducting a summe hool up on Morningside Heights, wher lectures on psychology and philosophy and chemistry are delivered daily to a dignified and serious assembly with spectacles and books. The lectures are very scholarly, and the beautiful Columbia campu is no doubt serenely content in contempla-tion of the brilliant intellectualism that is being diffused among the pupils assembled to absorb and assimilate her academic

But just a stone's throw from Columbia University there is another summer school in progress. Its sessions, like those of the university, extend through July and August, five mornings a week, with Saturday for optional pienics. Psychology is taught here, and philosophy too, and chemistry, and the pupils are assimilating wisdo though it is probable they never heard of such big words. And the campus, even older and just as dignified, seems serenely content; but not on account of brilliant intellectualism nor of wisdom that is academic. Here the nature of the lectures is changed. In fact they are not lectures at all, but games: skipping games and "railway train" and the Highland fling and the shoemaker's dance. The chemistry course is practical, demonstrating the solvent power of soap and water, and why pink sods water bought at the corner stand is not good for us, and why the baby should not eat cake. The philosophy is neither of Plato nor of Hobbes nor of Soeperer, but a greater philosophy than any of these, the philosophy of kindness and courage and honesty, and there are wonderful stories of Joseph and Moses and Ruth and Paul and Philip and others who have helped mankind. words. And the campus, even

tion school, where the business and above all dance that Highland fling.

Educational efficiency is a queer thing these days. It has sent so many branches into the clear air of modern civilization that doubtless the older generations would hardly recognize it as of the same stock. But that is because wise gardeners of late have realized the need of grafting upon it the life giving forces of sympathy and humor, of faith, hope and charity. Who shall say the little vacation school over in Lawrence street is not accomplishing as much for the future of America as the august school that is guarded by the great bronze statue of Alma Mater?

B. R. B.

New York, August 10.

## Praise for Public Service Managers.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: As one hus band among thousands who visit their families period, I offer praise to General Agent Finger in acceding to a petition at almost a mo nent's notice to have the boats leave Saugerties on Sunday evenings at 7 instead of 6 o'cloc hour's difference in starting adds materially to the week end enjoyment. Now husbands have ample time to eat supper with their kin at the various hotels and farmhouses in the Catakili egion adjacent to Saugerties.

The officials in charge of the roads leading into Saugerites are also to be commended. The riding, either by vehicle or auto, is as smooth as if traversing a billiard table. Since the new ime schedule men have been known to sit down to supper at 6 o'clock as far back as Platt's Clove and Woodstock, eight and ten miles respectively. and with any type of conveyance easily make the boat landing by 7 o'clock. trolling means of travel in this State will take ex-

mple from this "public be pleased" policy NEW YORK, August 10. GEORGE NOGAL. The Changing Power of the Dollar.

#### TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir. The dollar n the hands of the individual can buy securities a company; in the possession of the corporation The dollar in the hands of the individual can buy allroads; the railroad company's dollar cannot

The dollar in the hands of the individual can buy industries; it is forbidden the industrial cor-Will, in course of time and in the evolution of

things, the dollar in the hands of the poor become Shall we come to the tagging of the dollar owners: the \$1,000 individual, blue tag, entitled to buy everything with his dollar, but needing the money for food; the \$10,000 individual, red tag, with a dollar of less purchasing power, tempted to make a deal with \$1,000 individuals to use their purchas-ing power; the \$100.000 individual, no tag, striped suit, not entitled to buy anything, even his railroad ticket in durance vile being provided by the G. R. D.

#### NEW YORK, August 9. A Demonstration of Peacefulness.

From the San Francisco Chronicle.

A demonstration of the peacefulness towns is found in the fact that after the own the citizens of Sierra City have organized vigliance committee and posted notices warning all bad characters to icave. These notices, signed "601," which was the name of Truckee's famous vigilentes, have had the desired effect, as practically all the undesirable men have hurriedly departed.

#### CARRYING DEADLY WEAPONS. New Law Should Have Provided for Liesults of a Four Months Trial of the censes to Dealers.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: In a recent editorial article in THE SUN on the cause of THE SUN'S comments upon the recent editorial article in THE SUN on the commission form of government I wish to new deadly weapons law the apprehension is expressed that "some puzzling questions are likely to arise in the enforcement of the amendments to the penal law of this State in relation to the sale and carrying of dan-

> Any person over the age of sixteen years who shall have or carry concealed upon his person in any city, village or town of this State any pistol. revoiver or other firearm without a written ilpolice magistrate of such city or village or by a Jusice of the peace of such town, or in such man ner as may be prescribed by ordinance of such city, village or town, shall be guilty of a felony.

With the exception of the word "felony substituted for the word "misdemeano this section has been in the penal code for some time, and I take it that as this is a

to any part of the State without having to take out another license.

The next section, which "may lead to some embarrassment," is also existing law with the exception of the words "shall be guilty of a felony," and reads as follows:

of a felony," and reads as follows:

No person not a citizen of the United States shall have or carry firearms or dangerous weapons in any public place at any time. This section shall not apply to the regular and ordinary transportation of firearms as merchandise, nor to the sheriffs, policemen or to other duly appointed police officers, nor to duly authorized military or civil organizations when parading, nor to the members thereof when going to or from the place of meeting of their respective organizations.

members thereof when going to or from the place of meeting of their respective organizations.

Since this section has been in the code I have not heard of any embarrassing situation arising from it, and I do not believe this section would be likely to send Sir William Osler to State prison if he went duck shooting with a friend in the State of New York, as provisions exist for obtaining hunting licenses which give one the right to carry a shotgun. However, I think the section ahould be amended by inserting the words, as in Section 1,887, line I: "Any revolver or other firearm of the size which may be concealed upon the person."

I have taken the liberty to reply to the editorial article because of my interest in the new section of the act, number 1,014, regulating the sale of pistols, &c., which I suggested as the means of minimizing homicides by shooting in this State. The gun manufacturers strongly opposed this section, but with the aid of the press and Senator T. D. Sullivan's vigilant zeal and untiring labor it was passed and goes intogeted.

### MUSIC FOR THE PEOPLE. tms and Methods of the Commonwealth Symphony Society.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: I pre-ume the editorial article entitled "New York's Orchestra" in THE SUN of August 4 refers to the establishment of the Commonwealth Symphony Orchestra, which is to give con-certs for the purposes for which the Wage Earners Theatre Leagues and the Theatre Centre for Schools are established. Prac-tically all of the New York orchestras exist to give concerts for people of means, but no serious effort has been made to reach the multitude. We have organized the working leagues, and the eight day musical festival recently given at the Madison Square Garden by the Russian Symphony Orchestra nstrated the value of giving high class concerts on a greater scale to the "masses. It is our plan now to democratize or social ize classic music to an extent never before attempted: that means to give music festi-

vals to the people at a price even as low as to cents admission to working people. With this aim in view a body of musicians who are inspired by the same ideal have banded together and formed the Commonwealth Symphony Society.

The music we render may not be perfect at the beginning, but as we continue to give concerts the men will work together more effectively; at any rate it will be made possible by our method of organization to give classic music to the people every week without any endowment. Carnegie Hall audiences are only a small percentage of music ences are only a small percentage of music loving people; the millions cannot afford to pay the prices prevailing at Carnegie Hall To hundreds of thousands of people 10 cents It is said or predicted that the Chicago directory, which is to appear in about ten directory, which is to appear in about ten directory which is to appear

NEW YORK, August 10.

# Douglas's Memory for Faces.

From the Weshington Post.
Stephen A. Douglas had the most remarkable nemory for faces of any man in public life," re marked J. F. Kelly of Pennsylvania

"Upon the occasion of a visit to Washington election day in 1880 the late Colonel John Forney was discussing the election of Garfield over Hancock with Colonel Harmon of Detroit. Colonel Harmon had been Mayor of Detroit and prominent in national politics. Harmon and forney got to talking about earlier politics, and related the story of a meeting with Dongas in New York. Douglas had been nominated is Saltimore by one faction of the Democratic party Breckinridge was chosen by the other faction in charleston. When he heard of his nomination couglas was in New York. He entered the Astor House, then the headquarters for all politicians and the principal hotel in New York, and immedi tely was surrounded by his political admirers Among them was Colonel Harmon. The latter, according to the story he told me, put forth his hand and congratulated Douglas on his nomina-

Thank you, Colonel Harmon,' replied Dougla "Harmon was amazed that Douglas should have emembered his name, for he had met the 'little giant' but once, fifteen years before, and then fo but a brief period. After a time he returned and asked Douglas how he was able to call him by "My dear Colonel, said Dofgias, 'whenever I

meet a man I want to know again I put a mark on him and I never forget."

#### A Quiet Game. From the Middlesboro Thousandsticks.

While pitching a quiet game of horseshoes sunday afternoon in the north end of Leslie county Brown Begiey shot and painfully wounded Jesse Barger. The Millennium.

# When earth's last evil is righted and earth's last

sinner reformed.

When all of the graft is ended, when sin's last fortress is stormed. a happy smile
On the work that we have accomplished, a world
that is void of guile.
But when the resting is over and we start on the
job anew
What will be left for the doing, and what in the
world will we do?

There will be no sorrows to lighten, no poverty, rime or pain;
No greedy robbers to battle, no octopus to be slain;
And those who were ever foremost in fighting the goodly fight
Will find no formen to grapple and never a wrong A mood of perfect contentment the heart of the And each of us will be happy, and Lord! but it will be dull!

of battling against the forces of evil and wee and Middle Ages on the continent of Europe.

### NEW BOOKS.

Aerial Navigation.

A further step toward the scientific navigation of the air is made by the publication of "Charts of the Atmosphere to Aeronauts and Aviators," by A. Lawrence Rotch and Andrew H. Palmer (John iley and Sons, New York). Professor Rotch, whose name is inseparable from the Blue gerous weapons, &c." It was said that Hill Observatory, here applies the meteor-difficulties might be met with in enforcing ological observations of many to new practical purposes. The kites has enabled him to secure data a very high altitudes. The statements made apply only to portions of the United States and the Atlantic Ocean, but it is hoped that the charts will be perfected by other students of the air and extended to other parts of the globe.

A few of the charts are general. These are followed by others showing the wind pressures at various heights at Blue Hill the wind velocity month for month and also State law a person procuring a license to for each hour of the day, the velocity and frequency of winds at various heights, all for Blue Hill. There are charts also recording the velocity and direction of the winds at St. Louis and the velocity and frequency of the northeast trade region of the Atlantic. The last chart is very interesting; it marks the eastward and westward routes for a dirigible across the Atlantic, a performance which the authors believe feasible "given a dirigible balloon capable of sustaining a speed of twentyfive miles an hour and of remaining four days at an altitude of half a mile (qualifications not yet fulfilled).

The authors distinguish between an aeronaut, "the pilot of a balloon," and an aviator, "the pilot of a heavier than air machine." The information they supply now will be more immediately useful to the former class, we imagine. They have given a start with their charts, however, to a new branch of science, the extension of "the work which Lieut. Maury did fifty years ago for the surface winds and ocean currents to the overlying ocean of air." A notable book in every way.

### A South African Story.

Gayer Waybrant, as his partial historian records, had violet eyes, eyes so violet in point of fact that the sensitive bserver might easily fancy they smelled violets. It was his habit too to lie under a tree and read the verses of W. E. Henley collected in a small red canvas bound volume lettered in gold. He was therefore a notable man, but respectable, almost offensively so.

By contrast Anthony Sumarez had complexion like the Henley binding and his eyes were green, grayish green to be precise. As for the way in which he tucked up skirts on boating parties, that alone was enough to expose his sinfulness. A thoroughly undesirable person. it is clear, to escort a young but naturally unsophisticated lady on a beach under a full African moon.

Virginia, who walked with Sumarez, promptly agreed to run away with him. The fact that he had a wife and monogamy was still the prevailing custom at Durban did not trouble her. As she explained to Gaver Waybrant soon after she married him, it was accident that interrupted the excursion. But Way brant was just back from a trip to a nun nery, where he had parted with his com panion at the door, and was not prepared o be too captious.

The complete history of these adventures is told by Cynthia Strickley in "Virginia of the Rhodesians" (Dana Estes & Company). The story is African, tha morals and manners Colonial, but happily the colonies are British.

### Proportional Representation.

Almost at the same time that direct nominations and its derivatives have been troubling the political waters in America.

results, obtained by more or less partial application in various countries, are described by John H. Humphreys in "Proportional Representation" and Company, London). The book is interesting because of the admirably clear fashion in which it explains the subject in hand, and is also useful for reference because of the very complete records of recent British Parliamentary elections it contains.

#### The Higher Education at Home. The new batch of volumes of the "Home

University Library" (Williams and Norgate; Henry Holt and Company) is fully up to the standard of the earlier ones. The series is intended to give the reader some idea of the sciences dealt with beyond what he can derive from elementary pooks and yet to be at the same time comprehensible to the average layman. Nearly all the authors are British and some of them have inadequate notions of popularizing the knowledge they possess, but as a rule they try to fulfil the requirements of the series.

Mr. A. N. Whitehead's "An Introduction to Mathematics" is a bright and inspiring book. The author gives his readers an insight into the meaning and substance of the higher mathematics, he treats the science as a whole, and so long as he sticks to his demonstrations he is clear and intelligible. The introduction of historical matter is at times a little confusing, but the author's chief fault is the use of superficial comparisons with all sorts of other subjects, which are puzzling and sometimes intentionally paradoxical We shall rest for an age or longer and gaze with and turn the mind from following his argument. It is a book, nevertheless. that will make the reader wish to pursue the subject further. The author's contempt for elementary books prevents him from indicating those that may help the neophyte.

The "Medieval Europe." by Mr. H. W. C. Davis, is a conscientious attempt to present the more moderm ideas regarding that period. When the author deals with generalities he is helpful, but the limits of the volume are too small for him to enter into more detailed history, as he When earth's last evil is righted I hope I shall not is frequently tempted to do, and when be there.

I should long for the old time conflict, for the work and worry and care:

There's fun in the bitter fighting, there's foy in the student, to take in the meaning of the erroneous. It is hard for an English student to take in the meaning of the

You may long for the perfect era, but I'm for the clash and jar.
The shouts and the cheers and the tumuit in the world of things as they are!

Middle Ages on the continent of Europe Two volumes deal with matters that are related and on which numberless books have been written of late. Pres